firm of "Seward, Weed and Greeley," and to the breaking up of this firm by Greeley and others at the Chicago Republican Convention of 1860, in the defeat of Seward and the nomination of Lincoln. In retaliation for this swamping of Seward he and Weed have left upon the political records of this State a number of damaging blows to Greeley and the anti-Seward faction, such as the defeat of General Wadsworth and the election of Seymour as Governor in 1862. In the defeat, however, of Edwin D. Morgan as a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate in 1868 by Mr. Fenton, of the Fenton-Greeley faction, Fenton supposed that he had gained a decisive triumph over the Seward-Weed-Morgan faction, and began accordingly to dictate to General Grant's administration the distribution of the New York federal spoils, In asking too much, however, the Senator succeeded in nabling the other faction of Morgan, Murphy and Conkling to turn the tables completely against him and to turn him out of the Custom House with all his influential followers.

Hence, in the weakness of human nature, Senator Fenton's desire to demolish General Grant is stronger than his desire to maintain ntact the republican party. Mr, Greeley, too, it must be confessed, is rather a milk and water supporter of General Grant for another erm, and, in fact, still considers the repubcan nomination for 1872 an open question What follows? The defection of Winans in he Albany Assembly, which, with the sucpess of the big party measures of Tammany on the docket, secures to the democracy the ion of this State in 1872 against all the owers of General Grant and Congress. Had Winans stood firm with the republicans in the Assembly all those big democratic "party easures" would have failed, and so, in these lefeats of Tammany, and in the unity of the epublican party, there would have been a fine next fall, Without New York the democracy have no hope, and so, in the event of their loss New York next fall, the Presidential Issue would at once be decided against them.

This fight for New York Mr. Winans has given to Tammany Hall; but his treachery, or whatever you may call it, is, we think, due to something more than the money of Tammany and Erie, and may be traced to the rebellious attitude of his political guardian, Senator Fenton, toward General Grant as the head and Presidential candidate of the republican party. The money power of Tammany and of the great railway corporations with which she is fillated is a tremendous power, but the defection of Winans, we apprehend, may be traced, through the New York Custom House, to Senator Fenton. What next? We expect next to hear from Senator Fenton a distinct and imphatic plea of not guilty, or that he, too, has joined the invincible sachems of Tammany Hall. We live in the midst of such momentous events and dreadful surprises in the political world in both hemispheres that there is no telling to-day what may happen to-morrow in the Old World or the New. We must take things as they come, hope for the best, prepare for the worst, and, like stout old Oliver Cromwell, learn to trust in the Lord and keep our powder dry.

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. George Goldthwatt, member of Congress of Alabama, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. John Kelly, of Liverpool, owner of the quick-silver mines in South California, has arrrived at the Brevoort House.

Mr. J. M. Cavanagh, Delegate to Congress from iontana, is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. D. H. Mahan, of the United States Navy, is at the Albemarble Hotel.

Mr. M. P. Bemus, member of the Assembly, of Avenue Hotel. Captain W. Watson, of the Cunard line, is staned at the Hoffman House.

BUNNING NOTES-POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

The Rome (Ga.) Courier states that the pastor of one of the colored churches in that city has adopted a novel plan in taking up collections at the close of each n. He sends around two hats; one he calls the church, and the other the world. The church is sent to the members, the world to the non-professors, nat plan might be tried with success in some of our The Macon (Ga.) Tilegraph, a well known and re-

spectable democratic paper, printed an impossible tory of the selzure of a man (a radical) near that city by a band of masked Ku Klux, of his being flayed anve, and finally skinned and roasted whole at the stake. The very extravagance of the par-ticulars, the name of the pretended victim—Adam Sekoh (Adam Hokes)—and the circumstance that the parrative appeared on the first day of April, should have been sufficient with any sensible reader to stamp the story as a burlesque, although a very stupid one. But the story, extravagant as it is, is not far behind some of those circulated in the columns of our radical contemporaries about Southern

The Charleston Courter regards the Amnesty bill, imperfect and partial as it is, as "the advance messenger of the period, when every citizen of the South shall be equal in rights and privileges to every other citizen of the United States."

The Albany Journal, under the head of "Found-Knave," says Winans received probably a nundred housand dollars for his desertion of the republican party in the Legislature, and goes on to remark:-Words are inatequate to express the contempt and indignation which this base act will excite in the minds of all honorable men of all parties. Even those who are to be beneficed by the treason will abher the traitor. He will be hissed and spurned from all decent association; and unless he is as cowardly as he is base he will "go out and hang himself" to escape the goadings of a guilty conscience.

Hast thou not, oh Journal, a kindly thought for one poor Callicot?

ointed to Idano since the best Governor the ever had—Governor Ballard—left there, Governor. None of the appointees have ever put in an appearance—one or more is expected. In the e Acting Governor Curtis runs the machin pretty well. Dumont, of Indiana, is the last apcointée, and the papers of Idaho do not even adver-

the to discover his whereabouts. Charles W. Woolley (author of wha) are known as. the "Buckeye Letters" exposing certain intrigues in the last Democratic National Convention) has been elected to the Common Council of Cincinnati. and it is stated that it is proposed by the Pendieton democrats to make him President of the body as evidence of the feeling against Thomas A. Hen-

on the 1st of July next Mr. James T. Fields will retire from the editorship of the Atlantic Monthly and Howells, for some years the assistant editor of the

that he received the credit of making Andrew Jackson President, and who, during the war, was a most violent and virulent supporter of the rebellion, now living very quietly, and almost forgotten, in

Darius Cadwell, of Ashtabula county, is another candidate for the republican nomination for Gover-

Herald Special Reports from Paris.

The Champs Elysees Quarter Badly Damaged by Shells.

THE AMERICAN LEGATION STRUCK.

Barricades to be Erected Around the Tuileries.

ATTACK ON FORT VANVRES.

Cowardly Flight of the Communist Advanced Lines.

Severe Fire from the Fort and Trenches.

GREAT SLAUGHTER ON BOTH SIDES.

Insurgent Claim of Having Taken Four Hundred Prisoners.

A DENIAL FROM VERSAILLES.

Popular Outcry Against Arbitrary Arrests in Paris.

> TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, April 16-Evening.

I have received the following despatch from the New York Herald's special correspondent in Paris, dated at noon to-day. Your correspondent says :-

FIGHTING ALL DAY.

Yesterday morning attacks commenced in front of the Porte Dauphine and continued all day. All that quarter of the city in the vicinity of the Champs Elysées was greatly damaged by the shells, which are still falling in large numbers.

THE AMERICAN LEGATION STRUCK.

On Saturday the American Legation building was struck by fragments of shells. Nevertheless, Minister Washburne continues to resid e in the Avenue Josephine.

MORE BARRICADES.

Orders have been issued by the Communist authorities for the immediate erection of barricades in the quarters of the Tuileries and Belleville, so as to render Paris impregnable to the assaults of the army of Versailles.

IN A TIGHT PLACE. Paris continues very much excited. At Asnières yesterday I saw the fighting, which was furious, at 4,000 yards distant from Paris. On this side of the Seine I was arrested by a party of insurgent National Guards, who wanted to shoot me. It was with difficulty that I obtained my release through General

Cluseret's passport. I am told that six men were shot as royalists this morning.

AFFAIRS AT ASNIERES. The iron-clad cars on the railway at Asnières carry heavy guns. Asnières is well fortified and is regarded as a position of great

AN ATTACK ON VANVERS.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning the forces from Versailles made a sudden attack on the insurgent positions in front of Fort Vanvres. The Communists fled precipitately, those of them in charge of the field guns cutting the traces of the horses attached to the artillery for the purpose of facilitating their

GREAT SLAUGHTER.

Immediately after the heavy guns of Fort Vanvres opened fire on the advancing columns and a severe musketry fire was kept up on them from the Communists in the trenches. At one time the distance between the opposing forces was not more than one hundred yards, and, as a consequence, the slaughter was great. The Versailles troops fought well. It is estimated that during the last two days they have lost one thousand men killed and fifteen hundred wounded.

LIBERTY TO LEAVE.

losses to the assailants.

FOUR HUNDRED PRISONERS TAKEN. General Dombrowski attacked the government forces at Neuilly yesterday and it is claimed took 400 prisoners. The engagement continued through the entire night.

MONT VALERIEN SHELLED. The batteries on the hill of Trocadero have opened fire on Fort Valerien, which replies

with vigor. DISCIPLINE AMONG THE INSURGENTS. General Dombrowski enforces strict discipline among the National Guards and is doing much to render all branches of the military

REPORTS FROM VERSAILLES

service more efficient.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Donial of Insurgent Reports-Great Waste

of Ammunition. LONDON, April 16, 1871.

I am enabled to report the following for the Information of the HERALD :-

A DENIAL. Despatches from Versailles deny that the insurgents took 400 prisoners yesterday and declare that no important military events have

A WASTE OF AMMUNITION.

They say the insurgents in the forts waste their ammunition by firing at night to no purpose. On Saturday night, though they kept up a continual cannonade, only one Versaillist was wounded.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Herald Special Reports from Paris.

Fighting at Various Points All of Yesterday.

SIEGE ANTICIPATED.

Thiers' Demand for the Surrender of Paris Pronounced "Nonsense."

The Arc de Triomphe Much Damaged by Shells.

CROWDS IN THE CHAMPS ELYSEES.

Further Details of the Fighting on Saturday.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, April 16-Midnight. I have received the following despatch from the NEW YORK HERALD special correspondent in Paris, dated to-night (Sunday). Your correspondent says :-

FIGHTING ALL DAY.

There has been fighting at various points before Paris all day.

A SIEGE ANTICIPATED.

It is anticipated that all the railway lines leading into the city will be cut to-morrow and a state of slege declared. At present there is only a three weeks' supply of provisions in Paris: hence if an investment takes place there will be a speedy renewal of the sufferings of the late slege.

CLUSERET ON THIERS' DEMAND.

General Cluseret, the Communal Minister of War, says :- "The demand of M. Thiers for the surrender of Paris within twenty-four hours is nonsense. It is all very well coming from men who are accustomed to capitulate, but the soldiers of the Commune will let gunpowder bear back our reply."

THE ARC DE TRIOMPHE STRUCK.

To-day your correspondent visited the Champs Elysées and saw a shell strike the Arc de Triomphe. The arch bears the marks of much damage. Since the bombardment from Fort Valérien began thirty-three shells in all have struck it.

GROWDS ON THE CHAMPS ELYSEES. At the hour I send this despatch the Champs Elysés is full of people. Carriages and omnibuses are running almost up to the Arc de Triomphe. Stalls are open and Punch and Judy shows are exhibited. Crowds are holi-

saillists on Friday and Saturday, with severe Mentrouge opened a heavy fire on Chatillon where the Versailles troops were supposed to be massed. Only a few shells were fired in reply. The loss of the National Guard was

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT AT NEUILLY.

The fighting yesterday in Neuilly was very severe. Houses were taken and retaken, with severe loss to both sides. At Neuilly the National Guards were several times repulsed in endeavors to take the houses in the Park.

The soldiers have two mitrailleuses and are barricaded strongly. Most of the soldiers and gendarmes on the Island of Grand Jatte

A REAR MOVEMENT FOILED.

A hundred only are prisoners. The National Guards yesterday advanced from Bois des Colombes along the Seine to Hauterrine, intending to take the troops at Courbevole in the rear. They were met near Colombes and forced to retreat, with a loss of many prisoners. The regulars still hold the bridge of Neuilly. Valerien replies to the Paris batteries, and has sent shells into Passy and Auteuil. The Prussians have occupied Stonen, near St. Denis.

MANUFACTURERS ARRESTED.

In the Quartier du Triomphe a number of manufacturers have been arrested by order of the Commune, and their manufactories closed in order to force the workmen to join the National Guard.

PROVISIONS.

Provisions are becoming scarce. The price of fresh meat has been doubled, and preserved meat is difficult to obtain now.

AN OFFER.

A well known American banker has offered to purchase the Column in the Place Vendôme, and to transport it to Central Park. THE WAR ON THE CHURCHES.

The cure of St. Roche has been arrested. Yesterday a delegate of the Commune took an inventory of all objects of value in this, one of the most fashionable churches in Paris.

A powerful barricade has been begun in the Place Vendôme. A twelve-pounder is already mounted. The barricades in Rue Castiglione have been strengthened.

THE BARRICADES.

STATE CARRIAGES SEIZED.

The state carriages of Prince Murat and Marshal Canrobert have been siezed.

NEWS BY MAIL.

The steamship City of Brussels, Captain Kenney, from Liverpool 6th and Queenstown 7th inst., ar, rived at this port yesterday, with seven days later mails than those brought by the Cuba.

The Movement on Versailles-How the Battle of the 2d Was Brought On, Conducted and Terminated-Praitors in the Ranks-Valeries pens Fire on the Rebels-Large Numbers Cut Off-Treatment of Prisoners.

[Paris (April 3) correspondence of London Times.] There seems to be no doubt that the Communists, finding a prolonged policy of inaction fatal, planned and provoked the engagement of yesterday. It disappointed their expectations, as the Versailles troops, with the exception of one regiment of the which at a critical moment of the action cried "Vice la Commune !" remained loyal and fought well, proving clearly their immense superiority over the National Guard. Still they lost no time in following up the engagement by an attack on a grand beaten and large camps were formed in the Avenue Neully, the Avenue de la Grand Armée, Champs Elysées, and as far as the Plac

Neulily, the Avenue de la Grand Armée, the Champa Elysées, and as far as the Place de la Concorde. Bivouac fires were lighted and great movement and animation prevailed all night. The "Marsellies" and the "Chant du Depart" were sing, and in addition to the ordinary cry of "Vive la Commune!" the new cry, "A Verseiles!" came generally into Isashon, like that a lew months ago of "A Berlin!" In the morning it was found that the Communist troops had responded to the rappet better than was generally expected from them, and that some even of the so-called reactionary arrondissements had furnished certain contingents. An army of over one hundred thousand men, ready for a sortle, nad assembled, under the Communder-in-Chief, Gercral Bergeret, who divided them into three columns. At about two o'clock they set out, the left column marching upon Fontensy-aux-Roses, the right upon Courbevoie and Versailles, the centry upon Syres and St. Cloud. The three were to converge upon Versailles, the object of the attack.

VALEREN OPENS FIRE.

The plan is here believed by the best judges to have utterly failed. The principal cause of the failure of the plan seems to have been a delusive impression on the part of the Communists that Fort Valerein would not fire upon them. In this belief they advanced close up under the guns, and even placed batteries within a few hundred yards of the fort. The commandant of the fort left them undeceived as long as possube, and allowed a large number to march by uninolested to Nanterre and Ruell. When he at last opened fire they were taken by supprise and thrown into utter confusion. A large number returned to Paris, ctying ont that they were "trahis." This retreat began before eight o'clock and continued some hours. The rappet was beaten to collect reinforcements but was little responded to Meantime those who had passed beyond Valerein found their retreat unexpectedly cut off by the fire oits guns.

found their retreat unexpectedly cut off by the fire of its guns.

BERGGRET AND FIFTEEN THOUSAND MEN CUT OPP.

The position of the Communists is generally befleved to be seriously compromised. The latest news, which, however, I have had no time to verify, is that General Bergeret, with 15,000 men, has been completely cut of: that Flourens, going to his rescue, was purposely permitted to effect a junction with nin, so that the two, with a united force of about thirty or thirty-five thousand men, must either surrender or give battle at the greatest disadvantage.

Vaniage.
THE GOVERNMENT SOLDIERS MASTERS OF THE

Triomphe. Stalls are open and Punch and Judy shows are exhibited. Crowds are holidays shows are exhibited. The people pay little attention to the bombard—from the same from the government of the shows shows are exhibited. The people pay little attention to the bombard—from the same for holiday shows are exhibited. Crowds are holidays shows are exhibited. The people pay little attention to the bombard—from the same for different shows and the shoulder in the same for different shows the shoulder in the same for publication in the New York Heraldown

along the river bank, as if to see whether a fank crossed the bridge and joined some ambulance carriages which had just come up. We advanced to to the foor of the Arone St. German, under Valeria, which had just come up. We advanced to to the foor of the Arone St. German, under Valeria, which was string incessantly towards Argenteun. The boiles of two horses, said to be those of Gentle road. The boiles of two horses, said to be those of Gentle road. The boiles of two horses, said to be those of Gentle road, and it is the said for the road. The boiles of two horses, said to be those of Gentle road, and it is the said for the road. The boiles of two horses, said to be those of Gentle road, and it is the said of the road and the road. A little further on the said of the road and the road and

Thiers' Despatch to the Prefects-Account of the Fight on April 2-The Bridge of Neullly Carried by the Government Troops-Flight of the Insurgents-The Elan of the Assem-

The following despatch was telegraphed by M. Thiers to the prefects of departments, giving an account of the engagement between the Assemblist and Communists on April 2:-

count of the engagement between the Assembists and Communists on April 2:—

THE CHIEF OF THE EXECUTIVE TO THE PREFECTS.

Since two days several movements on the part of the insurgents have taken place around Ruen. Nanterre, Courbavois and Puteaux. The bridge of Neality having been barricaded by them, the government would not let these attempts go unpushed and has given the order to attack the insurgents without delay, ceneral Vinoy, after having convinced himself that the demonstration which was made by the floarrects on the side of Chatillon had no serious object, left at six o'clock this morning with the brigade of Audelies, the Chasseurs of General Galifest forming the left and two brigades of the Gards Republication the right wing of his army.

The troops advanced in two columns, one by way of Ruell and Santerre, and the other by Cancresson and Montretont. They accomplished their junction at Bergeres. Four battailons of Inargents complet the positions of Courbevole, such as the bargaca and the heights around the status. The troops arreas these barricaded positions one after the other with a remarkable with the properties of Courbevole by the Hath regiment of the time. The troops these charged its bridge on Neutly and carried the barricade which closed it. The inarracks were quite uniquent. The association of our solders was extremely great, particularly against the deserters who were recognized. At four o'clock the troops reenters who were recognized.

General Vincy has not for one moment-left bit bits command. The exactions of order a service which France with never forget.

General Vincy has not for one moment-left bit bits command. The exactions of order a service which France with never forget.

A. THEERS.

JAPAN.

HERALD SPECIAL REPORT VIA SAN FRANCISCO. pire-The Expedition to the Corea-United

states Ships-The Market. VIB SAN FRANCISCO, April 15, 1871. er of the Mikado's Council was assassin ated on the 11th inst., by reason of political disaffection. There are insurrectionary troubles in the southern part of the empire, but the information

thereon is very vague.

The expedition to the Corea is preparing to leave. The United States Minister will accompany it.
The United States ship Alaska is in port.

Exchange-Bank bills, four months, 4s. 6d., ster-

CHINA.

Minister Lowe and the English and American Residents. San Francisco, Cal., April 15, 1871.

Advices by the steamer America report tost United States Minister Lowe has rebuked the English and Americans, who, he says, have assumed diplomatic functions, and pretend to determine the ecessity for a war between European nations and China before there is an opportunity for the adjustment of the claims growing out of the Tien-tsin riot.

BASE BALL IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16, 1871. The attendance was large at the base ball match to-day between the Waite Stockings, of Chicago, and the Lone Stars, of this city. weather was fine and the playing good on both sides. The White Stockings won by the following

White Stockings... 0 3 0 1 0 4 0 0 1-9

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS. The Boston journeymen bakers have determined to "strike" on the 1st of May, unless their demand for increased was is acceded to.

The French Fair in Boston will be continued another week.

The last week's receipts amount to about \$50,000.

Meyer & Rogers' steam bakery, in Lafayette, Ind., was destroyed by are yesterday morning. Loss \$50,000.

Charles Everitt, freman on the North American Railroad was thrown from a train and run over on Saturday, a Lincoln, Me., and Instabuy killed. THE SCANLAND MURDER IN CHICAGO.—The lady who was "mixed up" so unfortunately in the Leonard-Scanland shooting case at Chicago was Mrs. Colonel Farrar, wife of the proprietor and business manager of the Econing Jauriai, of that city. Since the death of Dr. Scanland his widow, has published a long communication, in which she published a long communication, in which she alleges that her husband had become infatuated with Mrs. Farrar, and she was intending to persuade him to remove to some other locality, to save him from shame and rulii. On the other hand, Colonel Farrar comes to the defence of his wife, the imputations upon whose character he charges to be basely false. The picture about which the quarrel essuel, which culminated in murder, was a joint photograph of Mrs. Farrar and Mrs. Scanland, taken long before either wore married, and while they were intimate friends. The difficulty between Mrs. Scanland and her nusband he alleges to have been caused by a declared enemy of hers, in an anoryymous communication written to her while she was on a visit to Missouri, and out of this grew thy, on THE SCANLAND MURDER IN CHICAGO.

caused by a declared enemy of eas, in an analy-mous communication written to her while she was on a visit to Missouri, and out of this grew the un-happiness between her and her husband, which led finally to the tragedy. The adhir has caused a pro-found sensation in Chicago, where the parties moved in the highest circles and were waiversally New York Central Railfoad Property Seized.—This foreason Sheriff Campbell received from the court in Budalo fity-lov's executions, or judgments, against the New York Central Railfoad Company, and he at once proceeded to levy upon the locomotives, machinery, materials and rolling stock to the amount of the aggregate sum of the executions—400,000—in this city. At noon the executions had been completed, and the company is restrained from moving or disturbing any of the attached property. The Sneriff, if security or ball is

The sale of horse flesh has again commenced, and there are other signs of scarcity

of food in the city.

FOOD SCARCE.

CUBA. New Local Tax on Sagar. Santiago De Cuba, April 15, 1871. A new local export tax of fifty cents per cask of

ugar or molasses has been levied here. DEATH OF THE GOVERNOR OF IDAHO.

INDIANOPOLIS, Ind., April 16, 1871. General E. Damont, recently appointed Governor of Idaho, died at his residence near this city this

A SAD CASE OF SUDDEN DEATH.

A sad instance of sudden death occurred last week at Smithtown. The wife of Captain John A. Smith, who had been suffering for some time, died early in the morning of the 10th mat. Before the corpse had been prepared for the grave the wife of a brother of Captain Smith, who through the sickness of his wife and been attending her, suddenly sank into what was at first supposed to be sleep, on account of ex-hauston, but which proved to be her last sleep. Ta-best medical talent of the neighborhood were unable to restore her, and at three P. M., without a strug-gle, she, too, died. The funcrals of the wives of the two brothers were held at the same time. The oc-currence has caused a gloom throughout the entire community.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

APRIL 17.

ABS3—Austria and Prussia protested agains Damark's annexation of Schieswig while granting independent rights to Holstein.

1850—Disgraceful scene occurred in the United States Senate; Senators Benton and Foot quarrelled and the latter drew a pistol to delend himself.

mjamin Franklin died. MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Cimbria will leave this port on Tuesday for Plymouth and Hamburg. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at

nalf-past eleven o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past nine o'clock in Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents

PLEMING.—On Sunday, April 16, David Fleming, a native of Longford, Ireland, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at three o'clock, from 238 Nassau street, Brooklyn, to Greenwood Cemetary.

[For Other Deaths see Eighth Page.]

A.—Perfect Fitting and Elegant Boots and SHOES FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, BOYS ASSOCIATION TO FINA WORK IN THE CITY, NEW STORIC AND NEW STLESS, BROOKS, 575 and 1,105 BROADWAY, corner 29th stress.

At Angell's Turkish Baths.—Fornished oms for gentlemen. House and bath open always. Lex-

A Time for All Things-And the Time for such a heavy, uncomfortable looking last is past. The season is light, bright and payons, and every man of take should wear one of ESPENSCHEID'S suring sigh of Hall. They are a superior fabric. Call and judge for yourself, call S. Nassan

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAPES, 201 Broadway, corner Mutrhy street.

Do Not Let Your Prejudice Stand Between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SUPPLINE SYRUF.

All Henry Ward Beecher's Sufference from

Filter the Croton.
It is full of decayed volctable and animal marter at this season; also the germs of noxious creatures generated in the reservoirs.

Filter the water and you prevent many intestinal disorders. Impure ricer water is a fruitful source, of disease is all cities. Let it strain through the compressed quarts of the Diaphragm Filter and you restore it to the purity of rock soring water. This is the old Diaphragm Filter established in 1/48, or which thousands are still in 10%, and now presented much improved at the Filter Odice, 55 West Fourths street, New York.

GEORGE J. CLAR RANAED.

Fraction! Flumber and Gesatter.

Minsiequol Spring Water-Au Infallible Rem-do for diseases of the Kidneys. J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

One Cold After Another will, with Many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of Consumption is the system. Those in need of a remedy will find JAYNE's EXPECTORANT always prompt, thorough and efficacious

Professors and Amateurs of Plusic and the public are invited to test a magnificent Stodart Grand Plane, just completed, at the warerooms of D. R. STANFORD & CO., 984 Broadway, corner Great Jones street.

Primps That Will Raise Water from Any depth and distance from the source of water. Self-acting Pumps that will raise water to the upper stories of city houses, where the pressure of the water qurks is not someten. Hydraulic Rame that have sustained their superiority over all others for yours past and still remain the same. All the above articles put up in any part of the country by experi-enced workmen and warranted perfect.